

Mr. E. C. STUART BAKER described the following new birds from the north-east frontier of India :—

Trichalopteryx erathrolæma woodi, subsp. n.

This form of Laughing Thrush is most nearly allied to *T. e. godwini* from Manipur, recently described by Major Harington. It differs principally in having the upper back unmarked with black ; in having the chin and the sides of the throat blackish instead of rufous, and in having the ear-coverts grey. It differs from *T. e. erythrolæma* in having the ear-coverts and a broad supercilium grey and a black chin. From *T. e. chrysopteryx* it differs in having the breast feathers centred with black instead of being edged with rufous-brown. Moreover, the upperparts are rufous-brown rather than olive-brown, as in the other subspecies.

Obs. This new subspecies is described from a bird procured by Mr. Wood at Loi Sing, Northern Shan States, on the 7th of January, and named at the request of Major Harington after the discoverer.

The following is a key to the subspecies of *T. erythrolæma* :—

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| A. No grey supercilium..... | <i>erythrolæma.</i> |
| B. A broad grey supercilium. | |
| <i>a.</i> Ear-coverts rufous | <i>godwini.</i> |
| <i>b.</i> Ear-coverts grey. | |
| <i>a'</i> . Breast feathers heavily centred with black | <i>woodi.</i> |
| <i>b'</i> . Breast feathers edged with darker, but no black centres | <i>chrysopteryx.</i> |

Ixulus flavicollis baileyi, subsp. n.

Adult. General plumage paler than in *I. f. flavicollis* and the white shaft-lines extending over the whole of the upperparts instead of being confined to the scapulars and upper back ; the ear-coverts pale grey instead of pale bronze-brown as in *I. f. flavicollis* and the brown of the crown and crest much paler and duller, with pronounced pale shafts to the feathers.

Hab. Mishmi Hills.

Type in the Collection of Captain F. M. Bailey.

Obs. The bird was obtained by Capt. F. M. Bailey in the Mishmi Hills at an elevation of 7000 ft., 10.x.13, and I propose to name this subspecies in his honour.

Ithagenes tibetanus, sp. n.

Adult male. Differs from *I. cruentus* in having the lores and supercilium crimson instead of black and in having no black line under the eye; the posterior ear-coverts are grey and white rather than black and white. The crimson on the breast is far greater in extent and the flanks and lower breast are almost entirely grey, the green only showing in narrow stripes; the green on the wings also is less developed.

The feathers of the throat, if carefully examined, will be found to be crimson practically throughout, whereas in *I. cruentus* they are black on their basal halves.

From *I. kuseri* it differs in being much paler below, the crimson being confined to the breast instead of reaching to the throat and foreneck. The lores are crimson instead of black and the supercilium is pure crimson instead of black and crimson; finally, the broad black gorget, which in *I. kuseri* extends from the top of the ear-coverts and round the throat, shows only to the extent of a few dark grey markings on the latter. In size the bird agrees with both *I. cruentus* and *I. kuseri*.

Hab. Sela Range, above Tavanz, 13,000 ft., Tibet.

Type in the Museum of the Bombay Natural History Society.

Obs. The bird was obtained by Capt. Molesworth, who reports that a large number were seen.

Tragopan blythi molesworthi, subsp. n.

Adult male. Differs from *T. b. blythi* in having the whole upper parts much darker in general tint, the rufous spots much browner, and the buff vermiculations narrower and less distinct; the white spots are smaller though equally numerous. Below, the red of the breast is confined to a comparatively narrow gorget, descending only a short way below the neck on to the breast, and the whole of the rest

of the lower parts are much paler than in *T. b. blythi*, the pale centres scarcely showing at all in contrast to the surrounding parts of the feather. Both legs show powerful but short blunt spurs about 4 inches in length.

Total length about 21 inches; bill, from front .75; wing 10; tail 7.7; tarsus 3; middle toe and claws 3.

Hab. Tibet.

Type in the Museum of the Bombay Natural History Society. ♂. Dangan La, 8000 ft., Tibet, 30. iii. 14. Capt. Molesworth coll.

Obs. I have named this bird in honour of the collector, Captain Molesworth.

Mr. CLAUDE GRANT exhibited and described three new subspecies from Africa which he proposed to name:—

Pterocles quadricinctus lowei, subsp. n.

Adult male. Differs from *Pterocles q. quadricinctus* in its larger size, generally darker and broader markings of the upper surface and by having, on an average, a richer tone of colouring throughout. On the crown of the head the streaks are more clearly defined, and the white markings on the forehead are perhaps slightly broader.

Culmen 14 mm.; wing 201; tail 90; tarsus 28.

Type in the British Museum: ♂ ad. Renk, White Nile, 12. v. 01. R. M. Hawker coll.

The above subspecies is named in honour of Mr. Willoughby P. Lowe.

Streptopelia senegalensis sokotræ, subsp. n.

Adult male. Differs from *Streptopelia s. senegalensis* in being smaller in size and somewhat paler in colour.

Culmen 13 mm.; wing 129; tail 110; tarsus 19.5.

Type in the British Museum: ♂ ad. Hadibu Plain, N. Sokotra, 12. xii. 98. W. R. Ogilvie-Grant and H. O. Forbes coll.

Poicephalus meyeri neavei, subsp. n.

Adult female. Most nearly allied to *P. m. saturatus* Sharpe, but generally darker throughout. It differs from that race